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And men of middle age, and children in their youth.
Sorrow not; for no man in this world is free from death—Jesus Christ. Amen.

“The second stela is a rectangular slab of sandstone with a conch above, the *crux ansata* below, and in the middle in raised

letters ΠΛΗΝΙΣ ΙΑΤΡΟΣ: “Pliny the Physician.” Pliny is not a very common name and the dead man is doubtless to be identified with the person who wrote his name among the other Christian graffiti in the Tomb of Rameses X, where the same form occurs.”

H. G. E.-W.



CHRISTIAN GRAVE STELA, VII-VIII CENTURY

NOTES

THE ANNUAL MEETING.—The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Members of the Corporation of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, which under the Constitution occurs on the third Monday of the month, will be held by adjournment in the Board Room on Monday afternoon, February the twenty-eighth, at four o'clock.

A report of the transactions of the year 1915 will be presented by the Trustees. Five amendments to the Constitution, offered by the Board, will be voted upon.

Afterwards, tea will be served.

AN EXHIBITION OF EARLY CHINESE POTTERY AND SCULPTURE.—Early in March

the Museum hopes to open an exhibition of Chinese pottery of the Han, Tang, Sung, and Yuan periods. The object of this exhibition is to show the development of the early white Ting ware into the decorated Tz'ü Chou and the porcelainous blanc de Chine, the relation of the crackled and uncrackled celadons to the Sung wasters lately found on the spot of the Lung Ch'uan kilns, and their comparison with the Korean celadons of the Korai period, and, finally, to afford an occasion of classifying the Chün yao's by showing together a large number of fine pieces, brought from different private collections.

We hope, with the generous help of some of our most zealous collectors, to bring

together a comparatively small but choice group, and to show at the same time some extremely fine pieces of sculpture of the same periods, sculpture in marble and stone as well as some of the best figures in pottery, the pottery mortuary figures being the link between sculpture and ceramics, where the border line is often difficult to trace. Some early bronzes will make it clear why these wonderful, almost prehistoric works of art had such a great and lasting influence on Chinese ceramics. Above all, this exhibition will explain the great interest taken nowadays in early Chinese ceramics by showing what they are at their best.

MEMBERSHIP.—At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on Monday, January 17, the Fellowship in Perpetuity of the late Thomas Hitchcock was transferred to his son, Francis R. Hitchcock, and the following persons, having qualified for membership in their respective classes, were elected:

FELLOWS FOR LIFE

JOHN E. BERWIND
MISS JESSIE GILLENDER
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL

Through the sum of their contributions as Fellowship Members

FELLOWSHIP MEMBERS

MISS LIZZIE P. BLISS

SUSTAINING MEMBERS

MRS. CLARENCE W. BOWEN
MRS. BENJAMIN BREWSTER
ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN
MISS EDITH BRYCE
ALPHONSE H. KURSHEEDT
MRS. HAROLD I. PRATT
HAROLD I. PRATT

One hundred and eighty-two persons were elected Annual Members.

LECTURES FOR TEACHERS.—A course of lectures on the Painting of the Northern Schools will be given by the Museum Instructor, Miss Edith R. Abbot, on Tuesdays in March and April at 4.15 P.M. These lectures are offered to teachers but are open to others on request. No tickets will be required. The lectures will be held in the

Class Room followed in general by study in the paintings galleries of the examples illustrating the subject under discussion. The dates and subjects are as follows:

March 14	The Van Eycks
March 21	Memling and other XV Century Artists
March 28	Later Flemish Art
April 4	The Ideals of the Dutch School of the XVII Century
April 11	Rembrandt

THE SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF TEXTILES.—The Special Exhibition of Textiles, which was originally planned to remain open only through the months of December and January, has, through the courtesy of those who have contributed many of the important loans, been extended for two weeks, the last day of the exhibition being Sunday, February thirteenth.

The interest in the history of woven fabrics awakened in commercial circles by the Historical Exhibition held in Paterson in October has been furthered by the present exhibit; members of leading silk firms who visited Paterson have availed themselves of the Museum's endeavor to foster such interest by having their designers and salesmen visit the collection; commercial houses have arranged for informal talks to their employees on the subject; the Art in Trades Club set aside an evening for the special study of the exhibit, with a talk by one of its members; the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn had a course of lectures on the subject by Dr. R. Meyer-Riefstahl. The attendance in the study room for textiles has increased materially since the opening of the exhibit and large numbers of pupils from Teachers College and the various schools of design have worked from the fabrics in the gallery. A most encouraging feature of the experiment is that people to whom the Museum may be most valuable are gradually beginning to realize that there is a wealth of material in the different collections available to students, and that it is no longer necessary to make a trip abroad in search of inspiration.